

Fermilab

PPD/MD/Engineering Analysis Group

**A Comparison between the Test data and FEA Calculation
for A Single PVC Panel**

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Victor Guarino's (ANL) group has recently done a single panel buckling test with a commercial PVC extrusion. The Figure 1 is a test apparatus picture, taken by Vic Guarino. The test sample has a dimension 27" high by 24" long with 26 cells. The cell profile is 1" x 1 5/8" with 1/16" thick (side wall) and 1/32" (rib). The test, as indicated by Vic's, shows a collapsing load $P_{cr}=208$ lbf.

Based on the information provided, three calculations have been done to compare with the experiment data. The first one is a 2-D buckling model by using a plane element. The second one is a 3-D model with a thin shell element. The third one is an analytic solution. The comparison is summarized on Table-1.

Table 1 The Comparison Between the Test Data and Calculation Result

	Vic's Test Data	FEA 2-D model	FEA 3-D model	Analytic Solution
Collapsing Load (lbf)	208	199	193	180
Difference with test data (%)		5%	7%	17%



Figure 1 The test piece for a commercial PVC panel
(Picture is taken by V.Guarino (ANL))

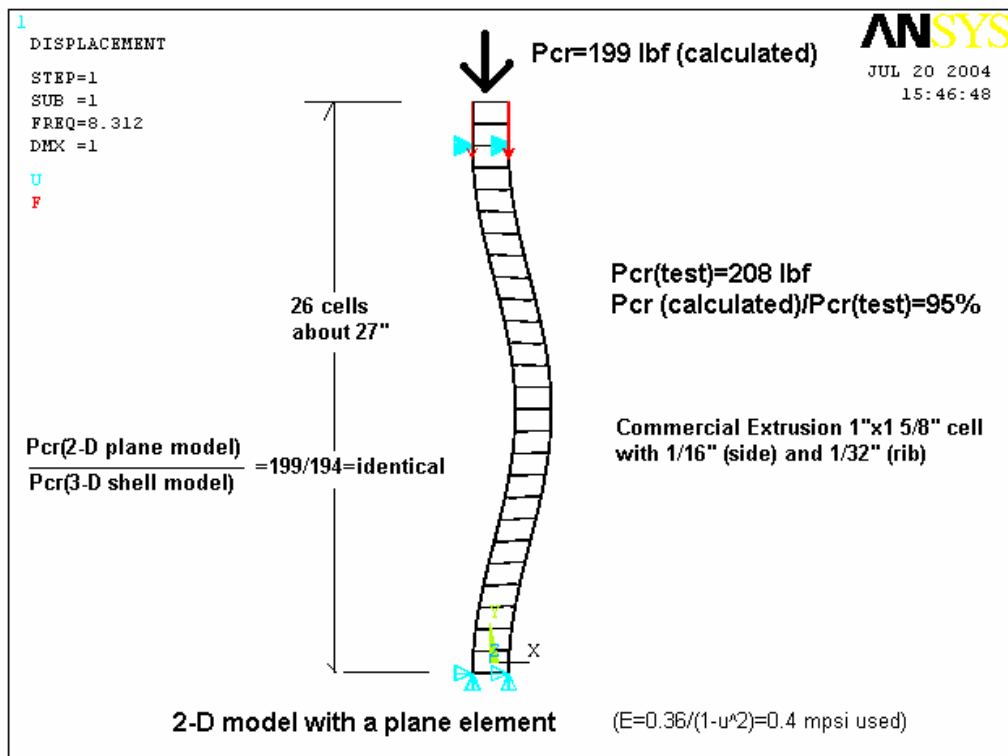


Figure 2 A 2-D finite element model with a plane element

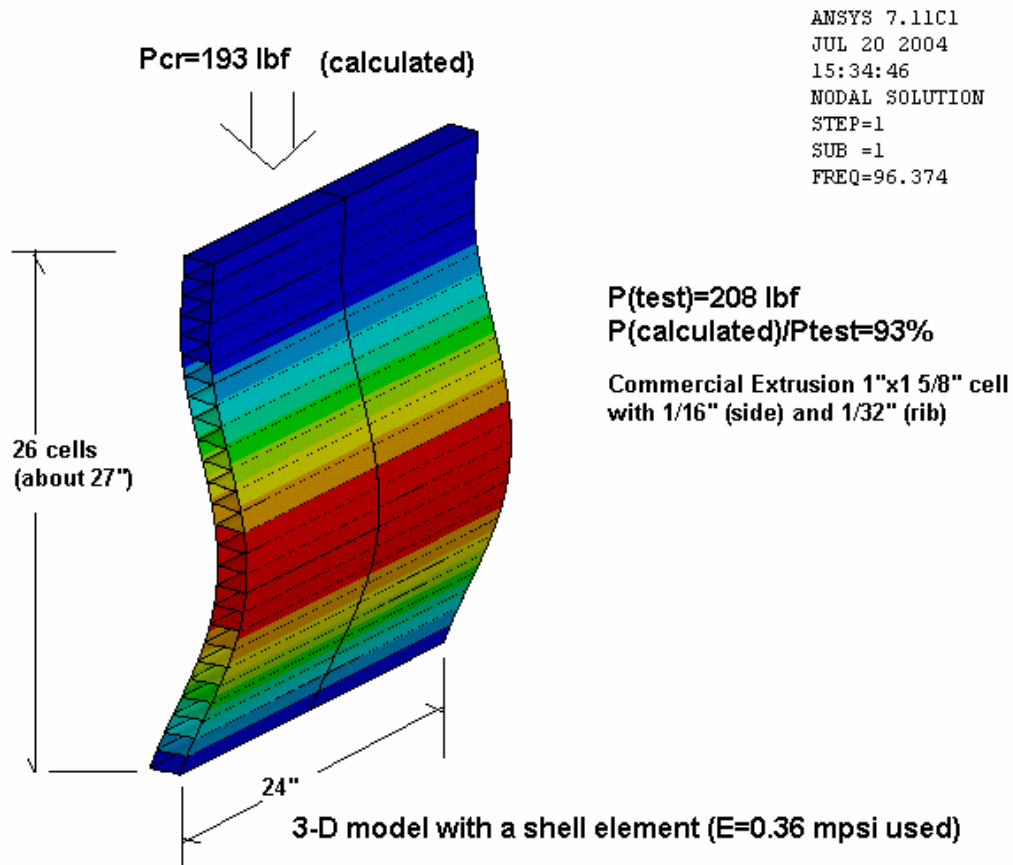


Figure 3 A 3-D FEA model with a thin shell element

Analytic Solution:

Based on "Theory of Elastic Stability" by Timoshenko & Gere, 2nd Edition, pp 138 – pp139, Column with Batten Plate

The equation (2-63) is modified for a fixed end boundary condition and 24" length a

$$P_{cr} = \frac{4\pi^2 EI}{l^2} \frac{1}{1 + \frac{4\pi^2 EI}{l^2} \left(\frac{ab}{12EI_b} + \frac{a^2}{24EI_c} \right)} * 24"$$

By substituting

E=0.36e6/(1-u²)=0.4e6 psi; I=1.625³/12=0.3576; a=1" and b=1.625";

I_b=(1/32)³/12=2.5431e-6; I_c=(1/16)³/12=2.03e-5;

Then, above equation gives

$$\mathbf{P_{cr}=173 \text{ (lbf)}}$$

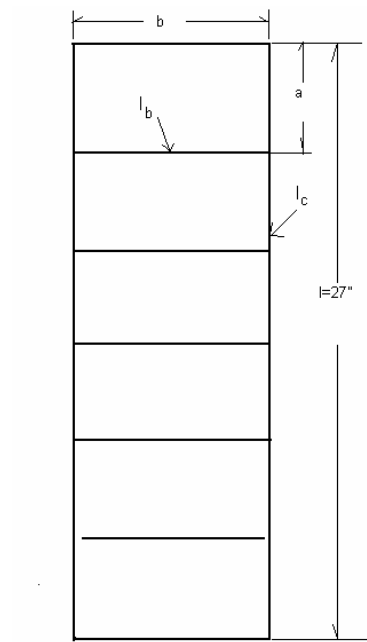


Figure 4 The sketch for an analytic solution